

*Hibiscus Moscheutos*, L., occurs here, the only known locality in Western Michigan. It also occurs near the head of the Lake in Indiana (*E. J. Hill*), and at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie (*Wheeler & Smith*). It probably follows near the lower Great Lakes generally.

*Hypericum pyramidatum*, Ait., occurs but is very rare. Its range seems to be north.

Other lists of Michigan Lake Shore plants were published in the GAZETTE for July and August, 1880, and from Rev. E. J. Hill in Sept. 1881.—L. H. BAILEY, Jr.

Notes from Mount LaFayette, N. H.—I have been spending the summer in Franconia, N. H. While there I collected extensively both in the valley and the mountains. Moreover, I undertook to keep a list of all plants which I recognized in passing over the roads, either on foot or when driving. I am now tabulating results and find them quite interesting, as much for the conspicuous deficiencies in certain common genera, as in the presence of unusual species.

I spent one day on Mount LaFayette, something over 5,000 feet in altitude, and collected many alpins in the short time allowed on the summit. It may interest those who live in lowlands to read the names even of these fascinating boreal species. I did not pay much attention to the plants of the lower part of the mountain, except to note their change of form as I ascended. *Solidago thyrsoides*, E. Meyer, was in its glory, and I think as handsome as the sea-side *S. sempervirens*, L. It grew several feet in height, up to an altitude of over 4,000 feet, intruding even into the peculiar dwarf forest of that region. Here I began to find *Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea*, L., in fruit (Aug. 10th). *Chiogenes hispidula*, Torr. & Gr., was very abundant, also fruiting.

After leaving the dwarf forest the path became very rough with loose, jagged stones, and there were no trees except the flat and spreading *Salix Cutleri*, Tuck. Here I began to find the peculiar alpine sedges, *Carex rigida*, Good., etc.; *Poa laxa*, Haenke, *Hierochloa borealis* Roem. & Sch., and *Aira atropurpurea*, Wahl. The most conspicuous flower by all odds was the tufted and showy *Arenaria Grœnlandica*, Fenzl., which bears here the curious local name of "mountain daisy." An unfortunate misnomer! I found large bunches of *Diapensia Lapponica*, L., in fruit, but missed my old friends *Cassiope hypnoides*, Don., and *Phyllodoce taxifolia*, Salisb., so charming on Mt. Washington. The pretty *Loiseleuria procumbens*, Desv., was in fruit. I had the good fortune to find *Geum radiatum*, Michx., var. *Peckii*, Gr., in splendid shape and very abundant, as was also the dwarf golden-rod, *Solidago Virga-aurea*, L., var. *alpina*, Bigel. I collected large quantities of this and of

*Nabalus nanus*, DC. My other finds so far determined were *Juncus trifidus*, L., *Scirpus cæspitosus*, L., and *Lycopodium Selago*, L. I looked longingly down upon the little "Lake of the Clouds," be-studded with yellow pond lilies, but there was not time to explore it. I have no doubt that an hour would have revealed many other precious things. As it was, I collected between bites of my luncheon and in a high wind. And here let me put in a plea for the much berated *vasculum*. I brought back my specimens fresh and un-rumpled which were afterwards carefully pressed by my wife. She agrees with me in the conviction that with a portfolio we would have spoiled half of them. A frisky mountain breeze hardly allows of the manipulation of papers. With a box, too, one can collect more rapidly.

I was much interested in the intrusion of low valley plants into high regions. *Veratrum viride*, Ait., grew at an altitude of over 3,000 feet above the sea with unusual vigor, though it appeared to be sterile. On the very summit of the mountain, mingled with the alpine vegetation, grew *Spiræa salicifolia*, L., and *Thalictrum Cornuti*, L. What was not so strange, *Ledum latifolium*, Ait., approached nearly to the summit.

I shall not soon forget my day of alpine botanizing, with all New England mapped out at my feet.—W. W. BAILEY, *Brown University*.

**Immigrants.**—It is important to note the arrival of recent immigrants which are either indigenous to this country, or are naturalized from abroad. It is an important auxiliary to the study of plant distribution. The following, not mentioned in our manuals, are naturalized in Michigan:

*Dianthus furcatus*, Balb., abundantly naturalized on the extensive grounds of the Agricultural College, Lansing; also at South Haven. This is a pretty perennial with red flowers  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter. It forms dense mats on lawns and old pastures, its furcate stems ascending about a foot high. Petals crenate, dotted with white; calyx bracts awl pointed,  $\frac{1}{4}$  the length of the calyx tube. A native of Northern Italy. *D. Armeria*, L., occurs at Lansing, and E. F. Smith reports it from Clinton county.

A form of *Cerastium arvense*, is thoroughly established on the College grounds. It is evidently var. *Andrewsii*, Syme., described by Hooker as having "leaves rigid, glabrescent, midrib strong below, flowers subsolitary." It forms dense mats which, when closely mowed, are hardly distinguishable from the sod. Flowers often  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter, pretty.

*Tragopogon pratensis*, L., the English Goat's Beard, occurs at South Haven and Irving, Barry Co. Mr. F. H. Tuthill reports it from Kalamazoo, and C. F. Wheeler from Hubbarston, Ionia Co.